

-briefs-

Top Soviet Officials Meet Farm Workers

MOSCOW, Feb. 14.—Prime Minister Georgi Malenkov and other top Soviet and Communist Party officials last week attended the opening of a conference for leading Soviet farm workers.

Two similar conferences have been held within the past two weeks on measures for further development of Soviet agriculture.

Washington Parley on Turkey-Pakistan Pact

ANKARA, Feb. 14.—President Celal Bayer has discussed with President Eisenhower a pact between Turkey and Pakistan, reliable sources reported today.

They said final negotiations were expected to begin after Bayer's return from the U. S.

Plane Crashes In Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 14.—A small private plane crashed into a barn killing the pilot. The control tower at Municipal Airport said it believed that only the pilot, who was not identified immediately, was aboard the single-engine Piper Cub.

The crash occurred about two miles from the airport. The barn burst into flames, and witnesses said there was no chance to rescue the pilot.

Warn Low Pay Perils Education System

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 14.—William A. Early, president of the National Education Association, in a speech here at the 14th annual convention of the National School Boards Association, warned that "the educational system faces total collapse in many areas during the next six years, due to a teacher shortage."

Early said, "There are more teachers driving trucks today than are teaching," and added that about 35,000 teachers are produced each year, but about 75,000 leave the school systems for higher paying jobs.

Cigaret Smoking Declines in State

ALBANY, Feb. 14.—Cigaret smoking in New York State decreased in 1953 for the first time in nine years.

State Tax Commission president Allen J. Goodrich said that on the basis of tax stamp sales figures show smokers puffed through 42,100,000,000 cigarettes last year, compared with 42,700,000,000 in the record year of 1952.

Byrnes Backs Bill To Bust Unions

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 14 (FP).—A "right to work bill," banning the union shop and other forms of union security has been introduced in the Assembly with the backing of Gov. James Byrnes (S.C.).

Byrnes, who has vowed to shut South Carolina's schools if the rights of Negro children to receive unsegregated education are upheld by the U. S. Supreme Court, backed the bill on grounds that it would attract new industry here.

Eisenhower Pulling Wires For Beeson

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The White House is quietly working behind the scenes to line up support for Albert C. Beeson's nomination to the National Labor Relations Board, Senate sources said today.

They said President Eisenhower's aides have been phoning Senators soliciting support for the San Jose, Cal., businessman whose appointment is scheduled for Senate consideration late this week.

Democratic members of the Senate Labor Committee are trying to persuade their party's high command to make a party issue of the case. Some southerners already have indicated, however, that they will vote for Beeson.

On the other hand, Sen. Wayne Morse, Oregon Independent, said he will join Beeson's Democratic opposition. Morse said a study of Beeson's testimony before the committee shows Beeson "misrepresented the facts."

In his initial testimony Beeson had said he had no plans to return to his post as Industrial Relations Director for Food Machinery Corp. Then he admitted he told a San Jose newspaper he expected to return. He then said his leave-of-absence involved a stake in pension rights. The committee approved his nomination by a 7 to 6 party-line vote. The hearings were later reopened and closed again after Beeson agreed to resign outright from the company if confirmed.

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Senators Warn of Sending Troops To Indo-China

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Sen. Walter F. George (D-Ga) warned today the U.S. would get involved in an all-out war with China the minute U.S. combat troops were sent into Indo-China. George also joined Sen.

John J. Sparkman (D-Ala.) in declaring that this country "cannot afford to sanction" use of Syngman Rhee's South Korea troops by the French in Indochina. They said this also would lead to intervention by China.

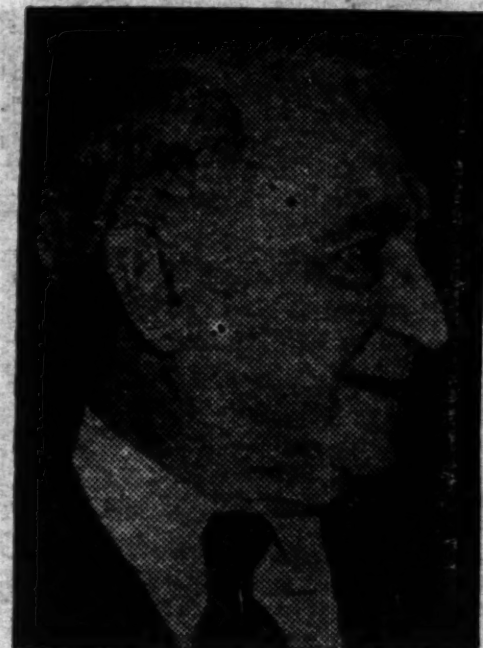
George and Sparkman are members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which has called Undersecretary of State Walter Bedell Smith and Adm. Arthur W. Radford, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, to testify Tuesday on the Indo-Chinese situation.

Chairman Alexander Wiley (R-

Wis) said their secret testimony will determine whether other witnesses will be called. Some members also want to hear from Gen. John H. H. U.S. Far East commander; Assistant Secretary of State Walter S. Robertson, who recently returned from Asia, and John M. Allison, U.S. ambassador to Japan.

Rhee has offered to send a division to Indo-China and has asked that the U. S. lend Gen. James A. Van Fleet, former Eighth Army Commander in Korea, to

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SEN. GEORGE

Molotov Insists Austria Pact Bar Nation's Use as War Base

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The Big Four foreign ministers yesterday continued discussion on an Austrian State Treaty, but there was no indication the three Atlantic bloc delegates would accept the Soviet proposal that Austria be secured against both a repetition of the 1938 annexation by Germany and use as a war base against eastern Europe.

On the contrary, both the Atlantic bloc ministers and the pro-war press have attempted to distort the Soviet position and confuse the issues relating to Austria. It was indicated they would persist in this attempt at yesterday's meeting.

As stated by Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov at the Berlin Foreign Ministers' conference Friday, the Soviet Union's position on Austria was grounded on the Atlantic bloc powers' refusal to abandon the European Army project for reviving German militarism, to discontinue efforts to convert Trieste into an Anglo-American war base, and to liquidate the network of military bases ringing eastern Europe.

The U. S. and Britain, said Molotov, "have practically converted

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14th A. D. Coalition Campaign Spurred To Elect Puerto Rican

The Puerto Rican Unity Committee and the American Labor Party carried out a whirlwind campaign over the week-end through canvassers, sound trucks and leaflets to elect

Gregorio Domenech to the state assembly in tomorrow's special election in Lower Harlem's 14th A.D. Domenech is the Republican designee, whose party has denied him the right to accept designations from other parties. But the rank-and-file of all parties have

united in a coalition for his election. Domenech is opposed by Kenneth Phipps, an assistant to former assemblyman Jack, whose election last year as Manhattan Boro President left the vacancy to be filled.

Carmine DeSapio, the Tammany leader, aroused the anger of the Puerto Rican community when he backed out old seat.

Supporting the Puerto Rican Unity Committee in its demands, the Harlem Affairs Committee, which had fought for the election of a Negro Boro President, called on both DeSapio and Jack to name a Puerto Rican candidate in the interest of uniting Negro and Puerto Rican voters.

The only Puerto Rican elected to office from Manhattan was Oscar Garcia-Rivera, who served two terms in the assembly from 1936 to 1940. Garcia-Rivera was succeeded by Jack. There are some 250,000 Puerto Ricans living in Manhattan.

French Seek 5-Power Parley On Far East

The French Cabinet, confronted with domestic pressure to end its costly eight-year intervention against Vietnamese independence, has instructed Foreign Minister Georges Bidault to seek a five-power conference in Berlin on the Korean and Vietnamese questions, it was learned yesterday.

Press reports from Paris and Saigon indicated French officials were alarmed at the U. S. government's efforts to keep the Indo-China war going. According to these reports, the French in Indo-China were worried over the U. S. government creating a Korea-type war. The provocative offer of Syngman Rhee to send South Korean troops served only to increase French alarm.

Radio reports from Berlin yesterday indicated that Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, in closed sessions of the Foreign Ministers' Conference, had agreed to the French proposals with some qualifications. Unconfirmed reports suggested that Dulles' formula called for a five-power meeting, with the People's China attending only as an observer.

On another front, reflecting French fears of the Eisenhower-Dulles policies, Minister of State Edouard C. Molinier announced that all Gaullist ministers would resign if the European Army treaty were ratified in its present form.

The European Army, with German troops as its core, forms the cornerstone of the Dulles policies in Europe. It is this arms plan, aimed at the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies, which has

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1,000 Worker Subs for Week

By MAX GORDON

The Daily Worker and Worker circulation campaign is beginning to swing into high gear in several parts of the country, last week's results indicate.

Though formally announced in mid-January, a month ago, it took a few weeks to get organized. It will go on until April 15, with the aim of getting 16,000 Worker subscriptions (new and renewals), 3,000 for the Daily Worker and a stable bundle circulation of 10,000 for The Worker. Right now, the bundle circulation is about 7,700.

Last week some 1,000 Worker subs came in,

and about 150 for the Daily Worker. While still considerably off the pace necessary to reach the targets set, the number of Worker subs received is almost equal to the total received in all of December, January and the first week in February. In the case of the daily paper, the amount is about one-third of that received in the previous 10 weeks.

In some cases, readers aroused by the threat to the papers contained in subversive proposals presented to Congress by the Un-American Activities Committee have become fighting mad and have taken the position that a good way to

(Continued on Page 6)

Ask Govt. Surplus Food for Hungry in Midwest

CHICAGO, Feb. 14. — The Eisenhower administration has begun to hear from hungry families in four Midwest states who are demanding government surplus food.

Surplus dairy products are being asked from Washington by local and country officials in areas of Michigan, Missouri, Indiana and Illinois which are hardest hit by the growing economic crisis.

Officials of the Federal Commodity Credit Corp. disclosed this week that they have received urgent appeals for surplus cheese, butter and dried milk. The demands are coming from industrial towns, from depressed coal mining

and farm areas.

The unemployed in South Bend, Ind., and in Rock Island, Ill., were given assurances of food shipments in South Bend, the job crisis was intensified with the new layoffs in the Studebaker plant, where the company last Wednesday abolished the entire night of 2,500 to 3,000 workers. Starting tomorrow, the entire plant will be closed for one week and will resume on a four-day basis.

Rock Island, Ill., where the mayor has asked the government for surplus food, is in the Quad-Cities farm equipment center, suffering since last fall from mass unemployment.

In Washington, James A. Hutchins, Jr., assistant chief of food distribution, disclosed that relief shipments have already been sent to St. Joseph, Vigo and Vermilion counties in Indiana, and to Lapeer County in Michigan.

In both Missouri and Arkansas, unemployed farm workers were the main applicants for surplus food. Arkansas Gov. Francis Cherry reported that at least 1,000 families are going hungry in the eastern part of the state where cotton is the main crop.

Poinsett County officials asked the governor to help them get Federal surplus food for the jobless farm workers and for some

tenant farmers who are also destitute.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch reported last week that "the heart of the Missouri cotton industry has more hungry people this year than it has had since the depression days of 1932."

Department of Agriculture officials said that they first began getting a flood of inquiries for government surplus food for the unemployed in January, mostly from coal mining communities.

In many Illinois and Indiana mining towns, only a handful of miners are working, some of them getting one, two and three days work a week.

Feb. 22 Rally to Open IWO Fight On Frameup

A nationwide campaign of protest against the McCarran Act edict requiring the International Workers Order to register as a "Communist-front" organization will be launched in New York on Washington's birthday, it was announced yesterday by the IWO Policyholders Protective Committee.

Led off by a mass meeting Feb. 22 at Chateau Gardens, Second Ave. and Houston St., meetings will be held in many other major cities. John Abt, attorney who has handled the case of the IWO before the Subversive Activities Control Board, will address these meetings.

In New York other speakers will include William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress; Leon Straus, fur workers' leader and other prominent figures.

Michigan LYL Gets Court Order On Rep. Clardy

DETROIT, Feb. 14.—Attorneys for the Michigan Labor Youth League have served a court summons on Rep. Kit Clardy, ordering him into court tomorrow on a hearing for an order restraining the Un-American Committee, of which Clardy is a sub-chairman, from forcing the LYL to bring in its books, records, membership lists.

The Un-American Committee is opening witchhunt hearings here on Feb. 22, and has subpoenaed Balza Baxter, LYL State chairman to bring in the records. Attorney Milton Henry, well known in NAACP circles, is attorney for the LYL leader.

SENATORS

(Continued from Page 1) lead it. Sparkman said he was opposed to the request because "we might as well send a division as send a leader for somebody else's." George brushed the idea aside by saying: "I don't think anything of it at all."

Wiley said the Rhee offer "certainly" would be brought up in the committee's discussions with Radford and Smith. He said he thought U. S. policy on the proposal "is up to the State Department."

George told newsmen. "One thing that would solidify Asia against us is the idea that we are entering that area as a fighting force" on a permanent basis.

"I'd think the South Koreans would have had enough fighting, and if they want to fight they ought to find something closer home."

Sparkman said one main objection to use of South Koreans in Indo-China is that "we shouldn't weaken the situation in Korea," where two U. S. divisions are being pulled out and will be replaced by South Korean troops.

Brooklyn ALP Offers Program To End Firetraps

The Kings County American Labor Party has released copies of a letter by its executive secretary, Paul Trilling, to Mayor Robert F. Wagner and City Council President Abe Stark, urging emergency action to avoid a repetition of the recent tragic fire which took the lives of three children in Coney Island.

"The recent fire at 2971 W. 25th St. in Coney Island," said the letter, "once again exposes a shameful and perilous condition in Brooklyn housing."

"The Department of Housing and Building claims that 2971 W. 25th St. was a legal rooming house with only minor violations. If that is the case there is something shockingly wrong with the law. Responsible city officials and public spirited citizens must not hide behind such a law. 2971 W. 25th St. was a wooden 'two-story attic' frame dwelling, which was never intended for more than one family. When the building went up in flames 15 families, most of them Puerto Rican, 60 persons, many children, were occupants. A law that permits this situation is a law which protects speculation in slums and which trades in human lives."

"We respectfully submit to you the following suggestions:

"1. The present practice of the State Housing Rent Commission is to accept without inspection the landlord's judgment as to whether a dwelling is suitable for conversion to furnish rooms. This evil practice, which was the primary cause of the tragedy in Coney Island, is duplicated thousands of times in Kings County and throughout the city. The Rent Commission thus becomes the official protector of speculators who squeeze \$15 to \$30 a week out of tenants for a single room without running water or toilet.

"A room becomes 'furnished' when the landlord installs an old chair and a second hand bed. Thus a five room apartment, which rented for \$50 a month could, upon its conversion to furnished rooms, bring the landlord as much as \$550 a month.

"We urge leadership by you in a citywide fight to eliminate this condition and to insist upon the adoption of rules by the Rent

Commission which would prohibit the conversion of apartments to furnished rooms, where the apartment had previously been registered as unfurnished with the Commission.

"2. An investigation by the city of the entire practice of rent gouging in the Negro and Puerto Rican communities and initiative by city officials to force the reduction of rents by the Rent Commission to true rental values.

"3. The Public Affairs Committee of the ALP has asked for enabling legislation from Albany which would 'authorize cities to make repairs where violations exist and' where the owners or mortgagees fail to act after notice, making the cost of repairs a first lien on the premises. If a city can ask a court to close up a whole

house because it is unsafe, there is no reason why the owner and mortgagee cannot be compelled to pay the cost of making the house safe while they are still making profits from tenants in possession, who have no other housing to the Department of Housing and Building to eliminate inefficiency, which to move."

"4. A thorough overhauling of the Department of Housing and Building to eliminate inefficiency. But no amount of overhauling can disguise the fact that the Department is dangerously understaffed. As a result, the Department is incapable of conducting effective investigations of violations and is unable to enforce rulings that it makes. Tenants inevitably get a 'run around.' The Mayor and the Board of Estimate must take immediate emergency measures to assure adequate staffing of the Department of Housing and Building."

"5. During the recent election campaign, you made the excellent proposal to establish Community Councils throughout the city. Such Councils comprising the entire civic leadership of each community, could, among other constructive work, investigate and advise the city on 'firetraps' that need to be eliminated, and just as important, on new public housing that ought to be built. We urge you, by your own immediate action, to inspire the organization of Community Councils throughout New York City."

12-State AFL Parley March 9 on Elections

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The AFL's political action campaign will get a big boost on Tuesday, March 9, when delegates from 12 states will congregate here for an all-day conference at the Hotel Sherman.

Chicago leaders of Labor's League for Political Education announced the parley at an LLPE meeting here last week which was the largest held thus far.

The monthly meeting at Plumber's Hall also outlined plans along the following lines:

• The setting up of LLPE election campaign committees in the various congressional districts where the AFL expects to concentrate its strength.

• The formation of a Women's Division of LLPE here.

• The launching of a drive for registration of AFL members, families and friends in preparation for a record pro-labor vote.

IN announcing the Midwestern LLPE conference to be held here, Tom Haggerty, county LLPE vice-chairman, declared:

"There is no other county in America which elects 13 congressmen and where labor has such possibilities for victory."

Some 500 delegates will gather here for the parley, representing about three million AFL members in the Middle West. Representatives of all local unions here were invited to participate.

THE CONFERENCE is expected to spur the political action work of the AFL here, where labor can influence the balance of

votes in many contests. AFL president George Meany declared this week that the federation would concentrate its political strength in districts in which a shift of five percent of the vote could control the outcome.

Political action was the main theme of the Chicago Federation of Labor meeting last week, where delegate Pete Hoban of the Milk Wagon Drivers declared that in 1952, millions of people voted for a change, "and now they've got it."

"There are nearly four million people out of work," he said, "and the prospect is that there will be many more unless the administration begins to do something about it."

AT THE LLPE meeting, Henry Coco of the Typographical Union stressed the setting up of political action committees in the locals and tackling the job of registering the members.

Haggerty said that the LLPE would this year follow its usual practice of supplying each local with a list of its members who were not registered.

Pete Janopoulos of the Teamsters urged that the unions get their stewards in each shop to check the voter's registration cards of each worker.

ILWU Caucus Denounces 5th Bridges Frameup



BRIDGES

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Feb. 14.—The Coast Longshore, Ship-clerks and Walking Boss caucus of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union last week concurred in a resolution denouncing the intention of the Department of Justice to bring about a fifth trial of ILWU president Harry Bridges and took steps to fight such prosecution.

The caucus also concurred in another resolution of the ILWU executive board which extended full support to the rank and file of the International Longshoremen's Association in the port of New York in their fight to maintain a union structure of the own choosing.

A resolution was also adopted to resist an attempt by a court-appointed referee to deny ILWU Stewards' Department employees equal recognition in hiring as ordered by the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. The resolution advised all locals to meet any denial of such recognition with immediate stopping of work on the ship involved.

Also endorsed and recommended for adoption by all locals was a resolution adopted recently by Local 8 at Portland, Ore., calling for a stop work meeting if the Department of Justice again prosecutes Bridges.

BRITISH TOBACCO SHARES HIT BY HEALTH FINDING

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Shares of cer-producing substance," Doll five, leading tobacco companies said.

"It may be that they can eliminate it or filter it out. But it may also be that it is something in tobacco which is the very thing the smoker wants for his enjoyment."

Statistics have shown that the risk of cancer increases with the number of cigarettes and the length of time a person smokes, he said. He said experience among tar workers has shown the risk of working in the industry is greater for a young man because he is exposed for a longer period in his lifetime to the substance which causes skin cancer.

The task now for research workers is to take tobacco smoke apart to try to discover the can-

POINT OF ORDER

JUST ALIKE

By ALAN MAX

Republican orators over the weekend insisted that Eisenhower and Lincoln had much in common. For example, neither was born in Idaho.

Protests Urged By LYL to Save Wesley Wells

Protests against the impending execution of Wesley Robert Wells, Negro prisoner in California, were urged yesterday by the Labor Youth League of New York State.

"We urge all young people of our state," said the LYL statement, "to protest the death sentence of Wesley Robert Wells. The consequence of carrying out such a vindictive sentence against this Negro man goes far beyond the state lines of California, and is the concern of all young people. It is obvious that a death penalty has been framed against Mr. Wells and that it is an extension of the terror against the Negro people.

"We have learned many lessons in the past years of the use of frameup and violence against the Negro youth. We have seen its effects on our tradition of democracy, and the movement toward full equality. We have learned of the need to challenge every instance of frameup directed against the Negro people in order to safeguard and advance the well being of all.

"Protests against this frameup-death sentence should be sent quickly to Gov. Goodwin J. Knight, Sacramento, California.

"Speed is urgent in view of an early execution date now set for April."

Urge East Side Join Albany Housing Trek

East Side tenant groups were urged to join a housing delegation to Albany Feb. 23, in a resolution passed at the Conference on Housing held Feb. 7 at the Emanuel Presbyterian Church, it was disclosed yesterday by the Housing Committee of the Lower East Side Planning Council. This committee was formed at the conference, which Planning Council included 59 delegates from 25 representative East Side organizations.

The conference was chaired by Charles Cook, director of the University Settlement. Keynotes were Mrs. Martha Ross Leigh, secretary of the Citizens' Housing and Planning Council and chairman of the Women's City Club.

Judge Max M. Meltzer, Rep. Arthur G. Klein, Councilman Daniel Weiss and Assemblyman Leonard Farbstein addressed the delegates. State Senator Marro, in a telegram, agreed to sponsor legislation pertaining to the program of the conference.

Panel discussions were held on public housing, rent control, furnished rooms and apartments and violations and discrimination.

A summary report was submitted by Mrs. Gertrude Zeller, personal service worker of the Grand Street Settlement.

Panel recommendations included a proposed bond issue for \$300 million each for low and middle-income housing and support for Assemblyman Kirschenbaum's bill to prevent the eviction of veterans from public housing due to the elimination of the \$1,000 veteran's preference.

Three bills introduced by the State Committee Against Discrimination in Housing were supported.

The Conference drafted a bill of its own to control rent gouging in furnished rooms and apartments and to prevent the splitting up of apartments into tiny units for the purpose of super-profitteering. East Side legislators agreed to sponsor this measure.

Labor MPs Defend Right of Boy Scout to Be a Communist

LONDON, Feb. 14—Labor members of Parliament have challenged the right of the English Boy Scout high brass to expel a Queen's (Eagle) Scout because of his political affiliations.

Nineteen year old Paul Garland, a member of the Bristol scout troop, is also West of England secretary of the Young Communist League. The National Boy Scouts Association

headed by Chief Scout Lord Rowallan, has asked Garland to resign from the scouts, and said he would be "dismissed" if he did not do so.

Support for Garland was quickly forthcoming. In debate on the subjects in the House of Commons, E. W. Short, Labor member from Newcastle-on-Tyne, ripped the scout heads and

said that financial grants to the scout group should be withheld "when a political test is imposed on members of the Scout movement."

Anthony Wedgwood Breen, Labor member from Bristol, backed young Garland's right to his political views, and challenged Lord Rowallan to debate.

At the annual assembly of the Union of University Liberal Societies, the retiring chairman, Bruce Barton, called the witch-hunting attitude of Scout authorities "deplorable."

As Lord Rowallan went into a hall in London to address a Scout rally, thousands of leaflets were distributed headed, "Keep McCarthyism out of the Scout movement."

DEFEND IWO MEMBERS' RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION

The noted artist Rockwell Kent and 18 other former officers of the International Workers Order yesterday called on all policyholders of the fraternal insurance organization to reject what they termed an attack by State Insurance Superintendent Alfred Bohlinger on their right of freedom of association.

A notice to policyholders signed by Kent and the other former officers quoted this statement by Bohlinger mailed to all IWO members:

"You should note, however, that joining or maintaining any connection with any fraternal, cultural, social or other group which has been organized or which may be organized by former officers or leaders of the former IWO, Inc., or any of its lodges or subsidiary organizations may well be considered to be membership in a subversive or Communist-front organization."

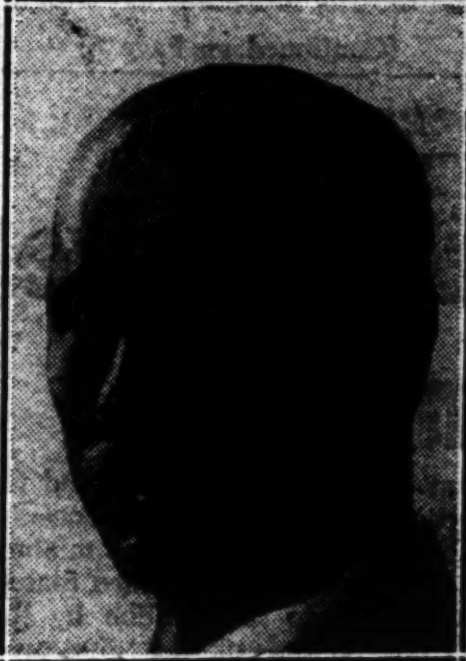
Kent and his colleagues charged: "This is indeed a piece of fascist impudence. It is McCarthy's guilt by association brought to a new low, not only of past and present but an attempt to condemn people for their future association."

Gov. Dewey's State Insurance Department charged the IWO was under "Communist leadership," went to court, seized the organization's finances, took over its insurance service and ousted the

officers. At the same time the Subversive Activities Control Board applied the McCarran Law to the IWO and without the formality of a hearing applied additional restraints by labeling it a "Communist front."

Bohlinger's notice to the policyholders, the former IWO officers declared, "exposed further the whole frameup of the liquidation attack on the IWO." They said the new threat confirmed their contention that "the objective of the Insurance Department in smashing the IWO has nothing to do with

(Continued on Page 6)



KENT

Quill Charges Criminal Libel Action Is 'Political Payoff'

Transport Workers Union president Michael J. Quill charged in a weekend televised press conference that Brooklyn District Attorney Edward S. Silver had obtained a criminal libel indictment against him as a "political payoff." As the TV cameras rolled, Quill repeated

every charge against Harris J. Klein, member of the City Transit Authority, for which he was indicted. He said he had called on the State Attorney General to investigate the "abuse of the grand jury system in Brooklyn."

Quill is charged in three counts with having defamed Klein by telling newspapermen Klein had offered to support TWU's \$50,000,000 contract demands for city transit workers if the CIO would request Mayor Wagner to appoint

Klein as justice in Special Sessions Court.

Quill assailed not only Klein but Silver and Kenneth Southerland, Kings County Democratic leader. He charged Silver was playing "handmaiden" to Southerland by

launching a grand jury probe which resulted in Quill's indictment. He said both Klein and Silver owed their jobs to the Brooklyn "political boss."

In a telegram to State Attorney (Continued on Page 6)

Schenectady, N.Y., Feb. 14.—With the McCarthy committee scheduled to hold witchhunt hearings in Albany next Friday and Saturday, the executive board of General

Electric Local 301 of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, unanimously condemned the committee and backed the union's leaders and members who had been subpoenaed.

The board declared, "We affirm our belief in the rights of citizens generally . . . of invoking constitutional privileges with respect to our own affiliations and to ours alone."

The Board of Local 301 rapped the company for submitting to Sen. McCarthy when he "called upon the GE company to fire any employee who exercises their constitutional privileges, thereby depriving them of their livelihood." The company, thereby, found a way of violating its contract with the union, the statement said.

GE announced, after earlier McCarthy hearings in this city and Boston, that any of its employees who invoke the self-incrimination amendment would be fired. Several GE workers refused to cooperate with McCarthy at the November hearings, but the company did not carry out its threat to fire them on the ground that the hearings were closed, and presumably the company had no official knowledge of what went on. A. C. Stevens, Schenectady plant manager, sat in on the hearings, however.

UE News, International organ of the UE, says in its current issue that it learned 25 to 30 GE workers would be singled out by McCarthy for attack. The paper referred to McCarthy as the "company's partner in its new political blacklist policy."

Among those subpoenaed, says UE News, is William Mastriani, for many years chief shop steward in the GE plant. When McCarthy held his closed hearings on GE in Albany last November, Mastriani was among those before him. According to UE News McCarthy then told Mastriani "I am going to send you up. I hate you in my bowels."

UE News also noted that the recent meeting in New York of the union's GE chainwide conference board, said "GE's new McCarthyite policy represents the farthest advance to date of corporate fascism in the United States," and pledged full support to victims of the McCarthy committee.

Dr. DuBois, Paul Robeson Heard At Negro History Celebration

There is no solution for workers who want to be rich, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, dean of Negro scholars, told a Negro history week celebration sponsored by the New York Negro Labor Council. Negro and white workers, Dr. DuBois added, would have to utilize their organizations and their intelligence to change the system of industrial capitalism from what it is into a social system geared more to the welfare of the human being than to piling up profits.

Dr. DuBois said it is possible today to raise enough food and manufacture enough to wipe out poverty and ignorance. But this would not be done, he said, if the workers relied upon most newspapers; they would have to seek the answers from "some teachers," "some books," and some schools.

Dr. DuBois urged Negro work-

ers to ignore warmongering propaganda and seriously to study the socialist way out of the present crisis in which there are attempts to "segregate the work of the world."

Paul Robeson contributed a suite of songs, headed by a hymn rendered in the old English style—"Truth Will Abide Forever"—dedicated to Emanuel Bloch, late attorney for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. This was followed by spirituals, a Chinese people's song, and two lullabies.

In his speech, Robeson asked: "Is there anything wrong with being radical among a people who have suffered slavery and oppression for hundreds of years?"

His forefathers, Robeson said, had sprinkled the soil of America with their blood.

"Some part of that earth be-

longs to me, whatever I believe in, or whoever my friends—domestic or foreign—happen to be," he thundered to the accompaniment of applause.

He would stand beside his friends, Benjamin J. Davis, Claudia Jones, and others, he said, and added:

"No power on earth can make me retreat an inch, for as a song of my people has put it, 'I done made my vow and I never will turn back.'"

Among others on the program were Mrs. Victoria Garvin, secretary of the New York NLC; Miss Buelah Richardson, who read Langston Hughes' poem, "The Freedom Train," and her own work dedicated to Paul Robeson; Mrs. Manila Morris, District 65 DPOW leader, and Charles Riley, tenor, who sang a group of songs.

Rally Wednesday To Open Drive on Smith Act Trials

The drive to smash Smith Act persecutions will be spurred Wednesday when the Citizens Emergency Defense Committee launches a drive to reverse the frameup convictions of the second Foley Square trial. The drive will be inaugurated on that date at a conference at the Cornish Arms Hotel, 23rd St., and 8th Ave.

The defense committee, headed by Clifford T. McAvoy, called on all New Yorkers to support the Wednesday night meeting. Speakers will include Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Frank Serri, Herbert Aptheker and McAvoy.

The Europe Security Pact Proposed by Soviet Union

BERLIN.—Following are the texts of the Soviet-proposed European security treaty and an auxiliary Soviet proposal, plus excerpts of remarks by Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, and the text of a speech by John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State:

SOVIET DRAFT OF TREATY

With a view to safeguarding peace and security and preventing aggression against any state in Europe.

With a view to strengthening international cooperation in conformity with the principles of respect for the independence and sovereignty of states and of non-interference in their internal affairs.

Seeking to prevent the formation of groups of European states directed against other European states, which gives rise to friction and strained relations among nations, and to achieve concerted action, by all European states in safeguarding collective security in Europe.

The states of Europe, being guided by the purpose and principles of the United Nations Charter, shall conclude a general European treaty on collective security in Europe containing the following basic provisions:

1

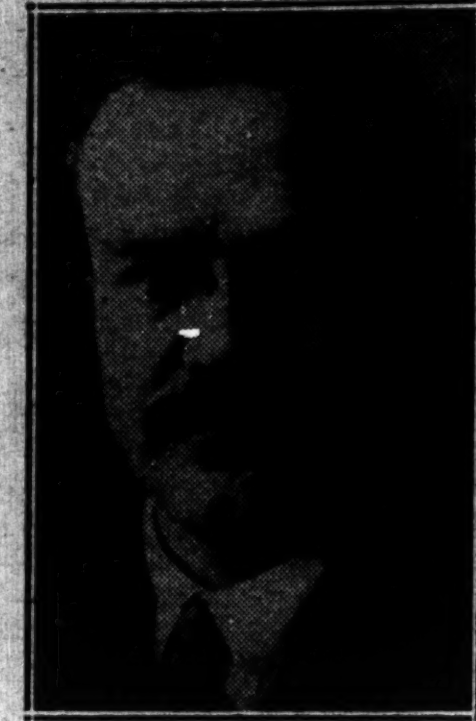
The treaty shall be open to all European states without regard to their social systems, which recognize the purposes and assume the obligations arising out of the treaty.

Pending the establishment of a united, pacific, democratic German state the German Democratic Republic Federal Republic can be parties to the treaty enjoying equal rights. It is understood that after the unification of Germany the united German state can become a party to the treaty on the general terms.

The conclusion of the treaty on collective security in Europe shall not impair the jurisdiction of the four powers—the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America, the United Kingdom and France—in regard to the German problem which is to be settled in the manner previously determined by the four powers.

2

The parties to the treaty undertake to refrain from any attacks



MOLOTOV

against one another and also to refrain from having recourse to the threat or the use of force in their international relations and in accordance with the United Nations Charter, to settle by peaceful means and in such a way as not to endanger international peace and security in Europe any dispute

(Continued on Page 5)

U.S. Labor and Latin American Democracy (4)

State Dept. Maps McCarthyite Witchhunt in Latin America

By John Pittman
(Fourth article of a series.)

Any Latin American who speaks out or joins others in defense of the national independence of his country would be liable to imprisonment under the McCarthyite thought-control program which the U.S. State Department intends to impose on the 20 Latin American governments.

Such truly patriotic action falls within the scope of definitions of subversion and treason in the State Department program. And although U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Latin American Affairs John Moors Cabot wrote in the Boston Globe of Jan. 19 that "the specific proposals we intend to make at Caracas have not yet been finally determined," the general proposals have been formulated in the Pan-American Union document called "Strengthening of Internal Security."

PROBLEM OF DEFINITION

This document was prepared under State Department direction on authority of the Foreign Ministers of the American States who approved a State Department proposal. And, as Cabot Moors says in his Boston Globe piece, "On the agenda of the forthcoming Caracas Conference (10th Inter-American Conference at Caracas, Venezuela, March 1-J. P.) is an item: 'Intervention of International Communism in the American Republics' which means precisely what it says in our view—and we proposed it."

Authors of the thought-control blueprint were hard put to find a legal rationale for their aims. How should "treason and any other subversive acts," the language of the resolution authorizing the blueprint, be defined? That was the problem. And the authors fell back on the Bogota Conference (1948) resolution which speaks of activities tending to overthrow their (the American Republics) institutions by violence, to foment disorder in their domestic political life or to disturb, by means of pressure, subversive propaganda, threats or by any other means,

the free and sovereign right of their peoples to govern themselves in accordance with their democratic aspirations."

McCARRAN'S DEFINITION

But the language of this "definition" is elastic, to say the least. The courts of a government carrying out a truly democratic program, such as the present government of Guatemala, for instance, would probably interpret it in the interest of the people, identifying the agents of United Fruit as the ones guilty of such activities. Needless to say, the authors of the State Department program could not tolerate such an interpretation.

Hence, the authors attempt to limit and restrict the Bogota definition, by reading into it and thus interpreting it to mean what is said by wartime or reactionary legislation of the American states. It is a fraudulent method, but then the aims of the blueprint's authors are also fraudulent.

So by citing anti-Axis wartime legislation, and such laws as the McCarran Internal Security Act of 1950, the so-called loyalty Executive Orders of the President of the United States, and even the Feinberg Law of the State of New York, the authors have conjured up a "definition" of "treason and subversive acts" designed to compel subservience to Rockefeller, Morgan and Company throughout the entire Western Hemisphere.

FOR INTERPRETATION

Edgar G. Hoover, the would-be U.S. Himmler, recently indicated the targets of such arbitrary definitions when he declared, tin-cup in hand before the House Appropriations Committee, that the "principal activities" of U.S. Communists in 1953 were appeals for ending the Korean war, recalling U.S. troops from abroad, a five-power pact including China, resumption of East-West trade, repeal of the Smith, Taft-Hartley and McCarran acts, aid to the Smith act victims.

In Latin America, by such a definition, "Communist activity," hence "subversion and treason," could be charged against any per-

son or organization that called for peace; trade with the Socialist countries; opposition to military agreements with the United States; opposition to intervention by the U.S.A.; repeal of the give-away legislation under which the anti-national Latin American regimes have handed their countries to the big Wall Street trusts; repeal of the police-state legislation by means of which the military dictators in Latin America maintain their power.

But the advocates of such measures in Latin America would be speaking for the real national independence of the Latin American countries.

WORKERS SINGLED OUT

In the first instance, such advocates would certainly be the trade union leaders, the trade unions and allied peasant organizations. For it is the workers and farmers of Latin America on whom the main brunt falls of the policies of subservience to Washington's war program of the countries' resources to the Wall Street trusts.

Hence, the State Department document singles out "official disloyalty," that is, so-called "treason and subversion" by public servants, and the cases "of those who are members of labor organizations." For these, special treatment is required.

The thought-control blueprint says (p. 79): "The economy of a country is one of the supports of its internal security, so that on occasion it has been of the utmost importance to the political defense of the State that it ensure the normal development of certain vital industries that support the continuity of a public function. It is unnecessary to point out the intensive activity that international communism has traditionally carried on in labor organizations, not only for proselytizing purposes but also especially in order to control and direct these in accordance with its plan of political aggression. All this evidences the need to arrest the infiltration of communism in these organizations, through the adoption of adequate and efficacious measures."

LYL Cites Vital Issues In Govt. Persecution

(Feb. 19-22 the Labor Youth League will hold its Second Convention, which will open with a Jamboree and Rally the night of Feb. 19. The following article on LYL's defense against McCarran Act proceedings, is reprinted with permission from the February "New Challenge," independent youth magazine.)

By JOSEPH BUCHOLT

Joseph Bucholt is New York State LYL Chairman. He is representing the LYL at the McCarran hearings.

ON NOV. 30, 1953, in the hearing chambers of the Subversive Activities Control Board in Washington, the case of "Herbert Brownell Jr., Attorney General of the United States, Petitioner, vs. Labor Youth League, Respondent" was begun. The object of these proceedings, said the Government, "is to present evidence before the Board which will show that the Labor Youth League is a Communist-front organization" . . . and to outlaw the League.

The hearings were called under the McCarran Act, which President Truman charged would put the government in the "thought-control business."

On Jan. 26, 1954—16 trial days, 14 witnesses and 80 exhibits later—the government rested.

What kind of "evidence" did the Justice Department introduce? What was its proof, who were its witnesses?

THE LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE was organized in May, 1949. Of all the witnesses called, none had been in the LYL since Spring, 1951. No testimony was offered covering a period of three years—more than half its existence!

A Chicago Daily News editor, was called to testify on the founding conference of the League. He complained that LYL leaders were "unfriendly" because they referred him to the press representative for information! He said that he heard only deprecating remarks about the United States but under cross-examination admitted that he could find nothing Un-American or unpatriotic in any part the Statement of Principles adopted at the Conference!

Harvey Matusow, an oft-used professional stoolpigeon, repeated his wild charge that Time, Inc., has some 70 Communists on its staff. But the Government attorneys and hearing officers, protected him from a question about a report by news columnist Marquis Childs that he had beaten his ex-wife on the courthouse steps in Reno, Nevada! (Matusow is presumably J. Edgar Hoover's example of a clean, upstanding youth.)

GOVERNMENT witnesses had "remarkable" memories on direct examination which appeared to falter under cross-examination. A spy from Albany, New York began by saying he went to an LYL meeting in the Spring of 1949; under cross examination he wound up contending that the LYL was organized some time in 1950! He kept repeating that he couldn't remember events by days or months, only by seasons!

Samuel Gruber, defense attorney for the LYL wrung admission after admission from the mouths of witnesses which shattered the Government's charges of "Communist dominations." They conceded:

- Non-Communists are in the leadership of the LYL.
- Funds are raised by dues paid by the membership of the LYL.
- Elections are held in which

the members themselves decide who their officers will be.

• People can leave the organization when they choose, contrary to stories about "compulsion."

Radio broadcasting station executives and attorney were bought in from New York to testify to what tens of thousands had heard over the air: that in 1951 the Labor Youth League had contracted for three radio broadcasts in which it supported American Labor, Communist and independent candidates for various offices!

Such is the McCarthy-type evidence upon which the Government proposes to strip the League of its democratic rights!

ON THE FIRST DAY of the hearings, before the government's case opened, the LYL moved that the SACB not proceed against the League. Instead LYL asked for a preliminary hearing to ascertain that McCarthyism is the clear and present danger to America, that the SACB proceeding intensifies the danger, and that therefore the Board could not and should not proceed against the League. It offered to support its motion with an "Offer of Proof" on the menace of McCarthyism. This document quoted the expert opinions of spokesmen for the labor movement and Negro people's movement, of educators, churchmen and political and youth leaders.

The Justice Department lawyer pleaded with former Senator Harry P. Cain, hearing officer, to reject the "Offer of Proof" on McCarthyism as a "trap." He pleaded ignorance of what McCarthyism is. The Board twice rejected the LYL's motion.

The record thus far shows that the stakes in these hearings are greater even than the inalienable right of the LYL to exist as the only U.S. youth organization which has a program of education in the spirit of scientific socialism. At issue are the rights of any organization—social religious, labor or sports—which may in any way agree with anything the Communist Party advocates, from ending bias in medical schools to East-West trade.

Under the McCarran Act, it is not fantastic to suppose that two kids caught reading Robin Hood may be labeled a "subversive organization" and jailed. Hitler's Nazi laws, too, once sounded fantastic!

THE NEXT STAGE of the hearings begins tomorrow (Tuesday) three days before LYL's Second National Convention opens. The League has promised to call as witnesses some of its members and leaders, as well as others, who will indict McCarthyism as the real threat to American youth.

During the remainder of the hearings, which will take place at Foley Square in New York, all fair-minded people can help make the decision against McCarthyism by attending the hearings, by working to repeal the McCarran Act, and by contributing to the defense efforts of the League.

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TACTIC FOR NOVEMBER

THE DEMOCRATS handed the GOP a club, and the GOP is using the club gleefully to smash the heads of the Democrats for the coming November elections.

The club of course, is the "hunt for Communists" and the fraudulent theory that Marxian Socialism and the Communist Party are "a conspiracy."

The savage Lincoln Day speeches of the McCarthyites branding the Democrats as the "party of treason" are not just the usual political "name calling" as some of the press tries to make out.

On the contrary, this is a deliberate tactic worked out by the pro-fascist conspiracy in the U. S. to rob the nation of its right to vote for an anti-depression program in November, and to blind the country in a wave of hysteria to the rapidly deepening problems of unemployment, piled up farm goods, etc.

The "red scare" under which the Truman administration framed the Communists in the Smith Act trials has now been expanded to go far beyond its original scope. This new red scare has been expanded by the pro-fascist forces to take in as "traitors" the career of President Roosevelt, the Truman Administration, the Democratic Party and its candidates for November, and anyone today who dares to challenge the McCarthyites in any way.

The ravings of the McCarthy-Jenner mobsters about "spies" and "traitors" are not being halted by the White House; the White House is the servant of the Big Business forces that put Eisenhower into office. These financial-banker interests are sharpening the knife for labor, its rights, and its economic gains. They need McCarthyite fascist hysterics and terrorizations to distract attention from the economic problems of the country.

The answer is obvious. The country cannot fight for a real anti-depression program if it falls for the McCarthyite fraud about "spies in government." Neither can it effectively defend itself from these rabid plotters if it hesitates to defend the basic democratic freedoms embodied in the Constitution, including the political rights of Communists to be free from Smith Act and other frame-ups.

Nothing could be more fatal to the people's fight for an anti-depression program and the defense of their wages, farm income, etc., than to appease the fascists with the cry, "We'll-help-you-get-the-Communists-too." The fruit of the suicidal tactic can be seen in how the McCarthyites are treating the Democratic Party today.

There were Communists in the New Deal-labor coalition which gave America its present social security laws, and these gains and that coalition would have been impossible without the Communists. The GOP reactionaries know that, and know that without the Communists in the people's movement today they will have a free field for their raids on labor and democracy in the U. S. A. No time should be lost in challenging the latest fascist moves of the GOP through a resolute demand by labor that anti-McCarthy candidates be nominated by the Democratic Party, and that McCarthyism be fought unitedly by all who seek a real anti-depression peoples program in Washington and Congress.

The answer to the "red scare" is a loud "to-hell-with-your-spy-fakes" coming from labor and all their political spokesmen.

THE INDICTMENT OF QUILL

THE INDICTMENT of Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, on criminal libel charges is another type of anti-labor action that springs from the "spirit of the times."

The Brooklyn grand jury rejected the charge of Quill that Harris J. Klein, a pro-Dewey-Impellitteri member of the Transit Authority, sought to bribe him, apparently on the only ground that when the choice is between the word of a labor leader and of a labor-hating politician, only the politician can be believed. But on top of that the criminal libel charge was slapped on.

In all the years of trade union history in the United States, when has an employer or a mouthpiece for employers been indicted on criminal libel, for accusations and libel against unions and labor leaders? Is there a slander or lie in the sewers of America that has not been thrown against labor unions and their leaders?

Was the professional labor-hater Westbrook Pegler ever indicted for his many groundless attacks against labor unions and some leaders?

It is interesting that the indictment of Quill springs from wage negotiations. Quill charged that Klein, who has been the ringleader in the Transit Authority against any concessions to the TWU, offered to switch his position if Quill would influence Mayor Wagner to appoint him (Klein) to a judgeship.

This indictment is a danger to the labor movement and should be quashed.

THE LONG-PROMISED plan of the post-Ryan administration of the International Longshoremen's Association to reorganize the union in New York so as to eliminate some of the racketeers is now being put into effect, we are told. The theory back of that plan is that there are too many locals in the port—more than 60—some of them with fewer than 100 members and confined to either just a handful in a craft or a pier.

The great number of locals is largely due to the traditional racketeer control in the port. Every racketeer who controlled a certain number of jobs and the assortment of rackets based upon them got a charter and local number for his domain. The wars between these little kingdoms, the alliances and combinations between them for expansion or against invading muscle-men, has been characteristic of the condition on the New York waterfront for generations.

According to those who sponsor the reorganization plan, the mergers of locals will leave some of the racketeers without a base. That may be true for some. But looking over the plan now being put into effect, it appears that quite a number of these little kingdoms will not be disturbed. In fact some of them will be strengthened by the mere inclusion into their ranks of some small groups of auxiliary workers that had been separately chartered in the past. This is especially true along the Manhattan piers.

This suggests again, as we had noted earlier, that racketeers can preserve their base effectively in larger locals, too. Reorganization helps, if the new locals with their larger membership are set up on a fully-democratic basis along with a real effort to get a maximum participation by the rank and file for the election of many new and young people for office. But if the ILA's leaders aim for that objective they are certainly taking their time.

THE AFL, meanwhile, is making hay. The AFL's organizers have properly sensed that the longshoremen want a "new deal." They steer their tactics and propaganda to give an impression that the AFL is truly giving the longshoremen a "new deal."

In addition to displaying new

World of Labor

by George Morris



The ILA-AFL Struggle Takes on New Forms

faces as leaders of the locals set up by the AFL, a smart and effective move is under way that is seriously undermining the authority and influence of the unaffiliated ILA. The AFL, having succeeded with the help of Gov. Dewey and the NLRB in sidetracking the results of the collective bargaining election so that instead of certification a new election may be ordered at some date in the distant future, is making the most of the interim period to set up AFL stewards on the piers.

Wherever the AFL can gather a group of its adherents, an election is held for an AFL steward dual to the ILA's. At some piers the move went as far as to call strikes to get recognition of the newly named stewards. In certain cases the struggle led to a meeting of the working gangs on a pier to elect a new steward.

The struggle between the AFL and ILA has also caused to a degree an "unfreezing" of old ties. The men feel more free to express themselves and act more independently. The result is that at some piers, even where the AFL started the move for a new steward, another man, an ILA member, is named. The men obviously are more concerned with getting a man they can trust than a man with a certain union affiliation.

AN INTERESTING example was the revolt that developed against a steward controlled by Tony Anastasia (ILA) on one of the Red Hook piers in Brooklyn. Tony was forced to call a meeting to elect a steward. The workers cast only five votes for Tony's man, 30 votes for a candidate put up by the AFL and 79 votes for another, but new, ILA man.

The longshoremen are even more interested in the stewards' struggle than over the status of

their locals. The dock worker has a daily relation with the steward. He sees in him the actual leader in the fight to prevent abuse of the contract or job rights and discrimination of any sort. To him the first step towards any "New Deal" is a steward who isn't tied by old relations to the company on the pier.

The leaders of the ILA, like stubborn mules, refuse to recognize this very elementary fact. Or they are still fearful of challenging the gangsters on this key aspect of the situation. It seems that they have placed the next phase of the struggle—certification—in the hands of their lawyers. But the AFL's organizers, meanwhile, seized the initiative and are working effectively to pull the rug from under the ILA union.

THE FACT IS that the ILA has stronger weapons than the AFL, if it chose to use them. It is the AFL that is working in collusion with the shipowners, Gov. Dewey and the national administration to both destroy the ILA and hold up the contract that is now five months overdue. And the longshoremen know well that the longer the time passes before bargaining is resumed, the more remote the possibility of collecting a wage raise retroactively. They also know that the longer the present government-operated fink hiring hall is in operation, the more difficult will it be to replace or supplement it with a union hiring setup.

Armed with the facts that a real drive for a democratic reorganization from TOP TO BOTTOM—from the reelection of stewards at ALL piers—with emphasis on new blood, the ILA could sweep the AFL off the front. But its leaders aren't moving along such lines.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

European Security And the U. S. Budget



MOLOTOV's Feb. 10 proposal of a 50-year collective security pact for the 32 European states regardless of their political systems has been called "preposterous" by the New York Times of Feb. 12.

The Times, which we think reflects the thinking of the Eisenhower Administration and top Wall Street business circles, argues that "international security . . . must rest on a balance of power . . ."; that the Soviet Union "has become a super-Power controlling half of Europe and Asia, and therefore able to cast its dread shadow over both continents"; that "the only Power which can right the balance on the Old Continent is . . . the United States."

Such arguments attempts to rationalize Wall Street's interference in European and Asian countries. They provide first-rate examples of the labored logic of those who want to eat their cake and have it too.

EUROPEANS, it may be assumed, will surely take note of the contradictions in the po-

sition of the U.S. financial oligarchs and their propagandists.

In order to justify their interference in Europe and their attempt to organize a minority of six European states through EDC into an aggressive bloc against the other 26 European states, they defend a "balance of power" among the Great Powers.

But in order to justify their interference in Asia and their attempt to organize puppet tyrants against the peoples' anti-colonial struggles in Korea, Japan, Indo-China and other countries, Dulles rejects Molotov's proposal for a Five Power conference on the ground that the five Great Powers have no right to try to organize such an anti-war arrangement.

On the one hand, they clamor for this so-called "balance of power"; on the other hand they oppose it. Yet Dulles, the ever-unctuous moralist, is forever denouncing the Kremlin's alleged "inconsistency" and "ruthless expediency."

note of the fact that Wall Street's propagandists today declare the Soviet Union is a "super-Power controlling half of Europe and Asia," while only yesterday they asserted that the "Soviet orbit" is rotten with dissension, unrest, power-struggles, schisms, mass hunger, slave labor, seething discontent, rivalries and inefficiency.

Even now, while the foreign ministers confer at Berlin, one set of State Department-dictated news dispatches screams about the imminent peril of Western Europe from the "mighty, monolithic Communist power"; but another set of State Department-dictated news reports tells us that the entire population of East Germany is demanding that Molotov accept Dulles' terms, and that "strikes," "demonstrations," and "revolts" are held in check only by Soviet tanks and "Communist secret police."

The peoples of Europe—and of our country, too—have a right to demand of these liars: "Which lie will you have, today's or yesterday's? And which will it be tomorrow?"

In addition, Europeans will (Continued on Page 8)

EUROPEANS will also take

QUILL

(Continued from Page 3)
General Nathaniel Goldstein, Quill said Klein attempted to "bribe me and the union I represent." Referring to the grand jury and Silver, he added: "Instead of indicting the man who had committed the crime, they indicted me for making it public. . . . In Brooklyn the grand jury is now a political instrumentality used not to expose crime and criminals but to make their exposure as difficult and hazardous as possible."

Silver replied that Quill's indictment had "nothing whatsoever to do with the demands of the TWU."

Quill said he was not afraid of libel charges and he repeated his charges against Klein.

"It was on Dec. 14 at about 11:30 a.m. on the 13th floor of the Transit Authority Building, 370 Jay St., Brooklyn," Quill said. "It was during a recess, a recess Mr. Klein asked for. Yes, we were alone at the time. Klein followed the TWU delegation out, entered the men's washroom and spoke to me, there. There were a lot of people standing around, but none within hearing range."

"It was apparent at the time that the negotiations were going on the rocks, and Klein wanted to keep them going because, as he said himself, he had the controlling vote among the TA members. He said the Kings County organization—that is, the Democratic leadership—was prepared to approach the Mayor and ask him to appoint Klein to the position of Special Sessions judge, provided that I approach Wagner with the support of both the TWU and CIO, in return for which he would support our 15-point package."

"I told Klein our demands were legitimate and we expected him to support them in over-the-table negotiations without any deal under the table."

An hour later, Quill said, negotiations were broken off.

Klein has denied Quill's accusation and threatened to sue the TWU leader for \$100,000 for slander. Meanwhile, the Brooklyn grand jury returned an indictment against Quill for criminal libel.

Mayor Wagner, who was one of 25 witnesses called before the grand jury, said he told the jury Klein never had approached him about the judgeship appointment. Klein, an attorney, had been originally appointed to the Transit Authority by Mayor Impellitteri.

FRENCH

(Continued from Page 1)
blocked agreement of the foreign ministers on a unified Germany.

With Bidault in Berlin, and Defense Minister Rene Pleven in Indo-China, a decision will not be taken by the French Cabinet on either the European Army or the war in Indo-China until they return and make reports.

Meantime there were reports from Indo-China that French military leaders and the French High Commissioner were in disagreement as a result of the worsening political situation there. The French government is faced not only with the Viet Minh freedom movement, but the so-called "autonomous" states of Viet Nam and Cambodia are pressing more than ever for real autonomy. Negotiations on this are scheduled for Paris later this month.

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IWO

(Continued from Page 3)
any violation of the insurance law."

They charged the Dewey Administration's attack on the IWO was a "political attempt to liquidate a progressive fraternal society simply because it has so faithfully served the people of America."

"Every decent person who believes in democratic principles," the former officers declared, "must in his own interest challenge Bohlinger's threat to the IWO members."

"Now, when everything decent is being branded as subversive we have the sacred responsibility to maintain and exercise our rights to belong where we want to and to fight for the principles which we consider in our own interests and the interests of the American people. The time has come when all of us must show that America will not and cannot be terrorized by McCarthy dictators and his desire to control our thoughts and actions."

"Let us take counsel and advice from Prof. Albert Einstein who so clearly pointed out the need to stand up and become fighters against creeping fascism which is engulfing our country."

AUSTRIA

(Continued from Page 1)
the Free Territory of Trieste into an Anglo-American military base. In view of this situation, it is most natural that the Soviet government makes an effort to prevent the same thing from happening to Austria."

Molotov urged the foreign ministers not to forget "that in the last few decades German militarism started aggression in Europe by including Austria in military blocs aimed against other European nations," with the result that "the human and material potential of Austria was abused for the aggressive aims of German militarism. All this makes it necessary that effective measures be taken to prevent an Anschluss by West Germany."

TREATY AMENDMENTS

Molotov noted that the three Atlantic bloc powers had already revised a general treaty for Austria without consulting the Soviet Union. This, he noted, indicated "a practice common in the last few years, a practice of separate action."

Molotov proposed, therefore, that the new Austrian treaty be amended to exact from Austria an undertaking "not to enter into any coalition or military alliance directed against any power which participated with its armed forces in the war against Germany and in the liberation of Austria."

A second undertaking to be incorporated in the treaty would commit Austria "not to permit the establishment on its territory of foreign military bases, and not to permit the use of foreign military instructors and specialists in Austria."

In addition, Molotov proposed (1) that an Austrian state treaty incorporating these provisions be prepared within three months; (2) to withdraw all foreign troops from Vienna and abolish the Allied Commission; (3) but until a peace treaty with Germany is concluded, to postpone withdrawal of occupation troops from their respective zones in Austria, to perform not occupation duties but defensive functions against German annexationist aims, according to a legal agreement prepared by the four powers with the participation of Austria; (4) to consider the question of preventing the City of Trieste from being used as a military base.

PROPOSALS ATTACKED

The Soviet proposals were instantly attacked by the three Atlantic bloc ministers and their propaganda organs. They charged Molotov was maneuvering to maintain Soviet occupation of Aus-

tria. They argued indignantly that this was a denial of the Austrian people's rights to freedom and independence. They pretended that the Trieste proposal was "alien" to the question of Austria, although a glance at the map will show their connection.

Molotov replied to his critics Saturday. He said he was forced to explain his proposal because the three other Foreign Ministers "have done all they could to make the idea as little clear as possible, to confuse matters and to delay the discussion."

"The Soviet Government," declared Molotov, "proposes to conclude a state treaty with Austria within a short time. The Soviet Union proposes: First, the ending of the occupation of Austria; second, the handing over of German assets in Austria as provided in the peace treaty; third, temporary stay of some military units in Austria."

ASKS QUESTIONS
The Soviet spokesman pointed out that his proposal guaranteed Austria "the right to have its own army but no foreign troops in Vienna."

"We have been told," Molotov continued, "if some military units remain in Austria it is equal to occupation. He who argues in such a way must answer the following question:

"The United States of America has eight military bases in France. What is this? Is it an occupation? In Italy, it has several bases. In Greece, three bases, and also bases in Norway and Iceland. What is this? Is this an occupation? No one says this is an occupation. But truly this is a limitation of sovereignty."

"If the four powers reach agreement of the stay of some limited troop contingents in Austria, it means no occupation but a certain limitation of sovereignty dictated by necessities."

"Approximately 100 American military bases have been established on or near European territory. We have to take interest in this as we are concerned about the security of our country and other peace-loving nations. The European Defense Community, which results in a rebirth of militarism in West Germany, has been created."

"If the U.S., France and Great Britain would write off the creation of the EDC, if they would write off revival of militarism in West Germany, the situation would become easier. But we do not know so far whether they have spiked plans to revive militarism in West Germany."

"PRACTICAL STEPS"
The proposal of the Soviet delegation is a practical step for an early decision on the Austrian question. True, it might not solve the problem 100 percent. Maybe

SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

fight the committee's program is to win more supporters for the paper. Expansion of circulation is viewed as one of the best ways to do this.

The Un-American Activities Committee has proposed removal of second class mailing rights from "Communist publications," and has urged, too, that such publications be placed under the thumb of the McCarran Subversive Activities Control Board. Both proposals are clear violations of the First Amendment barring Congress from interfering with press and speech.

Campaign activity is highly uneven so far. Some areas, such as Eastern Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Minnesota, Maryland and Missouri, have gone above the 20 percent mark in the subscription phase of the campaign. On the other hand, Ohio and New England have yet to reach the 10 percent mark. Nationally, some 2,200 subs have been received to date—or 13½ percent of the goal—for The Worker, and nearly 600—or 20 percent of goal—for the daily paper.

As yet, however, except for Brooklyn and a few scattered areas elsewhere, little headway has been made in expanding bundle circulation, though several groups have indicated they're tackling this.

The uneven character of the campaign is demonstrated, too, by results in New York. The state as a whole has exactly the same percentage in Worker subs as the nation—13½ percent, or 1,350 subs. For the daily paper, it has in 220 subs, or about 16 percent of its goal of 1,300.

But where the Nassau County area has reached 40 percent of its sub goals, and Manhattan's

four-fifths but in any case more evidence that the idea of creating military blocs—which are particularly opposed by the Soviet Union and the people's democracies—are beginning to be put into effect.

The way for this has been paved particularly by the North Atlantic Pact, which was created five years ago with the United States and Great Britain at its head.

The North Atlantic bloc especially is pushing ahead by all means the plans to create military groups in Europe, Asia, in the Pacific area and also in India and the Middle East.

At the present Berlin conference we have naturally devoted great attention to the German question and the securing of safety in Europe. In this connection, the Soviet delegation point out over and over again the dangerous character of the plans to create the European Defense Community. These plans cannot be reconciled with the necessity for guaranteeing the collective security of the people of Europe.

REMARKS BY MOLOTOV

In last week's comment on the all-European security pact proposed by the Soviet Union (text on page 4) Molotov stated as follows:

It is necessary to reach a solution of the German problem satisfactory to all our nations and all peace-loving countries of Europe. It must be in accordance with the principles of the preservation of peace and the national freedom of Germany and, simultaneously, with the guarding of the national interests and security of all peoples of Europe.

The split of Europe into military groups has to be avoided.

It depends on our countries whether there will be a World War III or not. If the United States, Great Britain and France and the Soviet Union decide to prevent another world war they are in a position to do so.

In the first place, we must do everything in our power to prevent the creation of military groups by nations opposing each other if we want to prevent a new world war and, by the same token, another war in Europe.

The events of recent years, which are all known to us, give

Shopper's Guide

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Upper West Side, East Side and Lincoln Square areas, and the Bronx northwest area have hit 30 percent or better, many areas in the city and upstate have scarcely gotten started.

New York's garment workers are also doing an outstanding job. They've come in with 100 Worker subs and several for the Daily Worker so far. About 10 percent of their subs are from entirely new readers, Negro and Puerto Rican workers who are the lowest paid and most highly exploited in the trade.

In addition, the garment workers are now circulating Worker bundles among shopmates in some 16 to 18 shops. They circulate some 140 copies of the paper in this way.

Brooklynites, who have been canvassing door-to-door in three workingclass areas for the past six weeks, estimate they have won several hundred new readers so far, people who have been buying the paper steadily since the campaigning started and have indicated they want to get it regularly. Some have subscribed. Most are having it delivered.

The campaign experience thus far demonstrates that where it has been undertaken, goals are well within reach and circulation can be expanded.

Whether goals nationally will be achieved—and the life of the papers depends on achieving them—will be determined by the extent to which readers in the areas not yet in swing get going, as well as continued step-up in the areas already in the campaign, especially as regards bundle expansion.

Enrollments Reach 1,728

Enrollments in winter term classes totalled 1,728 by the end of last week at the Jefferson School of Social Science. This is still nearly 300 short of the "minimum goal of 2,000" which officials of the School declared necessary to keep the institution operating.

School officials stated that "there are eight more weeks to go in the winter term, and new enrollments will be accepted in most all courses through Feb. 20." Class admission cards may be obtained any day or evening at the School office, 575 Sixth Ave.

Classified Ads

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His Powerful Art Moves Us to Deep Enjoyment

Charles White Show, ACA Gallery, 63 E. 57 St. thru Feb. 19.

As we look around us today we see the extent to which art has become an expression of pessimism and escape from the real world.

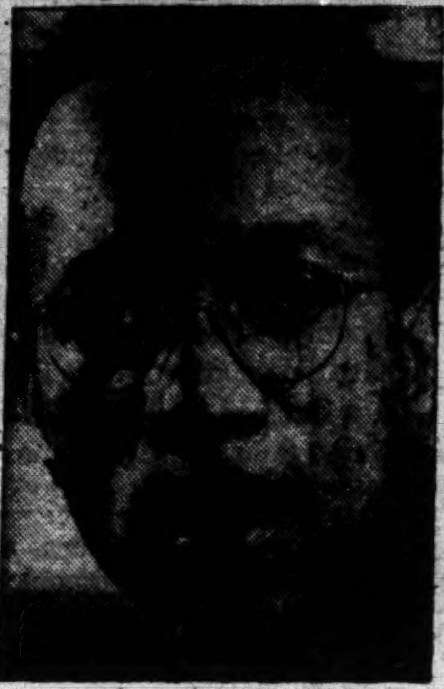
For this reason it is an exciting experience to see the work of an artist whose beautiful and powerful work shows us that the role of art is the enrichment of life. Not only is its purpose the enjoyment of esthetic beauty, but also the changing of the pattern of life itself.

The inseparable welding of beauty of form and truth in content makes Charles White's work truly outstanding. Not only does he identify himself with his people, their joys, sorrows, struggles and aspirations, but he succeeds in creating images that move us to deep enjoyment and understanding.

His images are made up of people. In each face one sees not only the face of a particular friend but also a fighter for human dignity. One only achieves dignity by standing for something. Each of Charles White's "people" has that dignity. They are beautiful, whether fired by the passion of righteousness or relaxed and singing "Songs of Life."

All the colors of the rainbow could not infuse more of a feeling of color than the vibrant cross-hatching red, pen and ink technique with grey and black wash of the "Song of Life," a joyous, strong affirmative work that leaves one with a "very good feeling."

As the artist's ideas have expanded, so has his form. The richness of his dramatic rendering of the human figure, in groups of figures, clothes and hands, gives his new work a freer, yet more monumental quality. Another drawing



CHARLES WHITE

which conveys this spirit is "General Moses and Sojourner."

"Solid as a Rock" has the simplicity and power of an ancient Egyptian sculpture fused with modern meaning.

"The Farmer" and "The Worker" are two large drawings knowingly portrayed. The farmer's head has a rich sculptural quality and the drawing and tonal development of his clothes are very expressive, and have an authentic "feel" to them.

"The Land Is Ours" is a large handsome wood block print in two colors.

The show also includes lithographs of "Gideon" and "Frederick Douglass," and "The Mother," a print from the folio of Charles White's work issued by Masses & Mainstream.

I most emphatically say that this is an exhibition you should see, not as a duty but because you will enjoy it.

—H. G.

'The Rock' by Fred E. Daniels

NEW RADIO-STYLE SCRIPT DRAMATIZES SOBELL CASE

An inspiring example of how culture can play a major role in the fight for American justice can be found in the new dramatic script, "The Rock," which tells the story of Morton Sobell, the young scientist in Alcatraz.

The script, written in radio style by Fred E. Daniels, was staged at a concert held on Feb. 6 at Hunt's Point Palace by the Bronx Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case. Those who saw the production gained a solid understanding of Morton Sobell and his case.

On the same program were leading cultural performers of Peoples Artists who expressed the meaning of the Sobell case with song and poetry.

What kind of a man is Morton Sobell? How was he convicted in the trial with Ethel and Julius Rosenberg? Why was he sent to Alcatraz for 30 years? Where does he get his courage?

Some of the answers come through in the story of how the young scientist and his family were kidnapped, how he was beaten, how he was brought to trial with witnesses climbing upon the stand "like trained dogs" to tell their lies.

The script reveals the calculated ways the Justice Department tries to break a man into becoming one of the "trained dogs."

"But you're not a liar," say the narrator, performed by noted Negro actor Bill Robinson. "You're not a Bentley, you're not a Greenglass or an Elitcher. You're Morton Sobell and you've lived the truth all your life. You're a scientist, and you know Galileo was right—not the Inquisitors. You're innocent—and you're holding fast."

"But they want to break you and they've a thousand different ways to do it. One day they let Helen bring your two-year-old son Mark into the room—you hold him

The next performance of "The Rock," new dramatic script written about Morton Sobell by Fred E. Daniels, will be on Thursday, March 18, 8 p.m., at the Paraglide Restaurant, 157 Greenwich Ave., Hempstead, Long Island.

The production will be sponsored by the Nassau Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case. Mrs. Helen Sobell will be guest of honor.

in your arms for the first time in more than a year. They let you put a nickel in a candy machine and feed your son a bar of chocolate, and they let you carry him on your back, playing horse . . . and they never say a thing . . . but at night when the lights go out again and you're in your cell once more, alone, that's when you hear their official voices."

"Think of yourself, Morty," they said. "Think of your wife and kid. You won't be able to touch your son again until 1980 if you don't talk. 1980—thirty years from now. You'll be 60, he'll be 30."

Then the transfer to Alcatraz. "The Rock." Maximum restrictions, more pressure to "confess."

"And you take it," says the narrator. "Even as Ethel and Julius do—the lightning bolts flashing through your body as they flash through theirs—through the body of all decent humanity that summer night of June 19. And you weep in anger and in rage, your tears joining in the world of weeping men."

The dramatization of the tender letters between Morton Sobell and his wife, Helen, reveal Morton Sobell's concern for his work, his family, his freedom, the freedom of all America. The gentleness and the firmness of Morton Sobell stand

Voltaire's 'Candide' To Be Done as Musical

By HARRY RAYMOND

Playwright Lillian Hellman began toiling with the idea last year of presenting a musical version of Voltaire's monumental satire "Candide." Today plans are afoot for possible staging of the piece next season.

Leonard Bernstein, composer of the current musical "Wonderful Town," is conferring with Miss Hellman on problems of a musical score to bring to life on the Broadway stage the naive Candide, his sweetheart Cunegonde, the great philosopher Dr. Pangloss and that sublime gathering of characters who romp through the pages of the philosophical romance by the great Frenchman. Bernstein, who has a heavy musical schedule, is reported to have placed "Candide" at the top of his 1954 list.

Actors Equity, faced with mounting unemployment among professional actors, has appropriated a fund to finance a plan to promote expansion of the municipal theatre movement throughout the country. Equity's council has also launched a drive to encourage drama festivals in universities and colleges.

Equity leaders report they have received considerable encouragement from a number of city government heads and universities. The union has appointed Gerald Savory, who helped guide Philadelphia's Playhouse-in-the-Park to its current success, to work with municipalities interested in establishing city-owned theatre projects.

Tonight's Best Bets on Radio, TV

- TV
- Ding Dong School (4) 10
 - Routie Kazootie (7) 6
 - Let's Take Sides—Panel (4) 7
 - Jamie—Brandon De Wilde (7) 7:30
 - Burns—Allen (2) 8
 - Twenty Questions—Quiz (5) 8
 - Basketball: Lolola vs. Seton Hall (13) 8:45
 - I Love Lucy—Lucille Ball (2) 9
 - Boxing (5) 9
 - Junior Press Conference (7) 9
 - Red Buttons (2) 9:30
 - Movie: Kippis (British) (11) 9:30
 - Studio One (2) 10
 - Boxing (5) 10
 - Late Movie: "Captain Sirocco" (2) 11:30
- RADIO
- John Vandercrook, CIO commentator, WABC, 7
 - Suspense—William Holden in "Outer Limit," WCBS, 8
 - Metropolitan Opera Auditions, WABC, 9
 - Lux Radio Theatre, WCBS, 9
 - Zino Francescatti, violinist, WNBC, 9
 - Frank Edwards, AFL commentator, WOR, 10

out in sharp contrast to the torturous methods of the Attorney General's Office.

"One little lie: 'I was a spy,'" the narrator reminds Sobell. "And overnight you would be called a Hero. Tomorrow, six months, a year from now you would be free and earning \$30,000 a year. Editorials would call you 'patriotic' and universities would offer you a professorship."

But Morton Sobell gives his answer—the answer which reveals what he is made of, and what the American people are made of.

"Dearest Helen," he writes, "I'm not brave or heroic but with every attack on me, I feel my inner strength growing. I am innocent. Here, where I can't see my children, I think of them constantly. What do I want for them? Only what most parents want. I want them to grow up in a world at peace, in a land without fear, hysteria or discrimination. . . . I must walk free. And with so many people working for my vindication, I know I will."

—J. K.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Readers, we have developed a little log jam on letters about "The Southpaw" and related topics. Since we asked for opinions, we're going to run those we have on hand, beginning today with two or three, including a long one by J. S., whose original letter started the fuss by stating that the book "stinks," that "there isn't a real character in it," that Wiggen "knows very little about anything," and others in it "live, breathe and exist on baseball and . . . haven't another idea in their head."

We'll also call today for a "cease fire" on the letters. While everyone seems interested in the exchange, we have to stop sometime, and most viewpoints have been represented. We'll use up what letters are on hand, about one more column full, and call it a discussion. OK?

Original Writer Comes Again

Jan. 29, 1954.

Dear Lester Rodney:

I am glad you were able to give my letter and your comments two whole columns. I read the several letters of comment and trust you will continue to print others.

However, I must say that you and some of those offering comments are reading into my criticism much that is not there—or even remotely implied. That may account for some of your rather intemperate language.

It seems to me also that much of the discussion is getting away from the merits of the book and digressing to the merits of J.S. While my shortcomings may be of interest and while I have no objection to criticism directed at me personally, this is obviously not the present issue; namely: is THE SOUTHPAW a good progressive novel as judged by the standards of the excellent novels written by other progressive authors.

When I asked how did Henry Wiggen get that way, I meant, of course, how did he, unlike many of his buddies in the baseball world, overcome the poisonous propaganda that goes into our newspapers, movies, radio and TV and which is implicit in our mores, much as we wish it weren't.

If the Wiggins moved in baseball circles exclusively, where and when did they have an opportunity to learn and see that the actions of some of their respected teammates, as well as the general attitudes of many of the people they came in contact with, were wrong. Why did young Wiggen choose the decent way? And don't tell me it's instinctive or that he was just naturally born that way.

A grown man, in our society, has experienced many modifications of his "natural" or "normal" attitudes and unless some of his experiences and influences are positive, many persons do fall prey to the racist and other obnoxious beliefs which are all too common among many misguided people, and the reactionaries see to it that there is no dearth of propaganda, subtle and not so subtle, belittling the Negro.

So when I say, how did he get that way, I mean to criticize the book for failing to indicate that the Wiggins, father and son, had experiences other than the ones described by the author himself, that is, among the players, managers, scribes, owners and others who live by and around baseball—which as a representative group had its share of decent people to be sure but also its share of racists, as the author himself makes abundantly clear.

The lives of the people whose names you mention in your column do not disprove my point. Their books and writings are full evidence of how they got that way and the lives of other working class leaders show the enormous influence of experience on their way of thinking.

I believe I was born with as many decent instincts as the next guy and I am sure that my middle class parents also were about average in intelligence and "decency"; nevertheless, it was many years be-

fore I learned to question some of the false racist theories so prevalent and widely accepted. And I learned and questioned only after I had had some vital experiences with the ILL and the late much beloved Joe Brodsky. Nor, I am convinced would the situation necessarily have been different if I came from a working class home. For, among many workers, too, there is all too frequently much confusion which plays right into the hands of the racists until experience teaches the worker that what he has been hearing on the radio and reading in his newspapers is not the truth as life pictures it.

And, by the way, my bile has never given me any trouble; while I enjoy the right to criticize, I endorse your right to do the same. However, I don't think I am particularly contemptuous of any but the would-be faehrer from Wisconsin and those who knowingly support him.

J.S.

And What's More, a Milwaukee Pennant!

(The figure "2" used as the word "two" is in the style of Wiggen in the book)

Milwaukee, Wis.

Feb. 3, 1954

Dear Lester Rodney:

Ordinarily I don't write much. In fact just about the longest thing I've written lately is my name on an unemployment check. But I just had 2 add my 2 cents worth 2 the big debate over "The Southpaw."

Despite the healthy discussion going on, I feel that if Henry Wiggen were 2 hear some of the extreme positions and name-calling, it would provoke from him a certain gesture which is familiar 2 fans in the 3rd base stands, the 1st base stands, and even the fans on TV.

I feel that in the main, the book plays a progressive role, is warm and human, and is especially significant that it has as its hero, in an America threatened with McCarthyism, a "lefthander in a righthanded world."

But as the old scout used 2 say, "the proof is in the pudding." So I would like 2 say 2 all the brothers and sisters that they should lend the book out among their shopmates and see what the reaction is. See if it doesn't make it easier 2 discuss other pertinent topics as a result. I feel this will turn out 2 give further support 2 Brother Rodney's original review of the book.

In conclusion, I strongly agree with Wiggen's remarks upon his arrival in Milwaukee 2 sign his new contract, that "the Milwaukee Braves are going 2 take the pennant this year, and that's for sure!"

2 guys and a gal from Milwaukee

A Briefie . . .

Long Island City, Feb. 4.

Dear Lester,

What's all the fuss about? The book makes good reading and the baseball is the real McCoy. Plus I loaned it to someone in my place and we had our first good talk about discrimination. So maybe it isn't the greatest book ever written. Who cares about that?

R. T.

Harvard Law School Dean Defends the Fifth Amendment

BOSTON, Feb. 14 (FP)—Dean Erwin N. Griswold of the Harvard Law School said here he considers the fifth amendment as basic an American right as the principle that a man is presumed innocent until proved guilty.

Griswold's defense of the fifth amendment took on a special significance in view of Sen. Joseph McCarthy's (R-Wis.) repeated attacks on Harvard university for refusing to dismiss a professor who invoked the constitutional privilege.

The Massachusetts Bar Association, before which Griswold spoke, has reportedly set up a committee to study the action of Mc-

Carthy in ordering lawyers thrown out of a hearing for performing the normal duties of counsel.

Committee investigations conducted by a single person were branded by Griswold as "unsound." "A committee in the common acceptance of the term," he said, "is a group of persons usually appointed to represent points of view. Its actions reflect collective judgment taken after consideration and deliberation. In this light I ask a question: Should these broad investigative powers ever be held by a single person, even though he is formally clothed with the title of a subcommittee?"

Discussing the fifth amendment, Griswold said:

"Neither torture nor an oath nor the threat of punishment such as imprisonment for contempt should be used to compel a witness to provide the evidence to accuse or convict himself. If his crime is a serious one, careful and often laborious police work may be required to prove it by other evidence."

"Sometimes no other evidence can be found. But for about three centuries in the Anglo-American legal system, we have accepted the standard that even then we do not compel the accused to provide that evidence."

He pointed out that "it may be

most difficult" to obtain evidence from sources other than the accused in matters of belief or political opinion. "Hence," he said, "the significance of the privilege over the years has perhaps been the greatest in connection with resistance to prosecution for such offenses as heresy or political crimes."

Another purpose of the fifth amendment, he asserted, is to protect the innocent.

"Ordinarily, when the privilege of the fifth amendment is exercised, it is in a criminal trial. There a specific charge has been made and the prosecution has by evidence

established a prime facie case of guilt of the particular crime charged in the complaint or indictment. Under such circumstances there is much more than the mere claim of the privilege on which to rest an inference of guilt."

"In investigations, however, there are no carefully formulated charges. Evidence to support such charges has not been introduced and made known to the witness before he is called upon to answer. He has no opportunity for cross-examination of other witnesses and often little or no opportunity to make explanations which might have a material bearing on the situation."

Auto Unionists Press for 30-Hour Week, Same Pay

DETROIT, Feb. 14.—Action NOW to meet the critical layoff situation is the theme stressed by local auto workers' leaders throughout Michigan. President Bob Murphy of Chevrolet Local 659 in Flint proposes:

"We must take positive action in our membership meetings to set up an emergency convention or conference of the United Automobile Workers and the entire CIO to pass resolutions or positive action to forestall the elimination of our jobs."

Writes president Joe Cheal of Dodge Local 3:

"We must cut the work week and demand the same pay immediately, not 18 months from now... We believe that instead of thinking about 1½ years from now, we should start thinking of the present."

Previously president Carl Stelato of Ford Local 600 had proposed immediate reopening of the five-year contracts to institute the 30-hour week at 40-hours pay.

Committeeman Woody Rustin of Plymouth Local 51 urges: "All labor should unite in a fight for a 30-hour week with 40-hour pay," and stressed the importance of bringing "pressure to bear on the federal government on the question of trade with all the countries of the world."

The urgent note in all these proposals is occasioned by an increasingly catastrophic employment situation—state unemployment rolls up 16 percent last week; four-day week (at 32-hours' pay) instituted at GM which until last month was going full-steam ahead; 2,000 more laid off at Great Lakes Steel which supplies General Motors (bringing

total layoff there to almost 40 percent); only 5,600 at Plymouth producing 725 a day—and downward trend continuing—in contrast to 11,500 cars workers turning out 2,328 cars daily last October—etc., etc.

With President Eisenhower turning down the proposal of UAW and CIO president Walter Ruether that a broad representative conference be called on means of maintaining full employment, union men and women are inevitably turning to demonstrative actions and to direct pressure on the corporations.

"The Searchlight," organ of Chevrolet Local 651, features a striking cartoon on page one showing a hungry, wind-buffed worker and his wife by a factory labeled "CLOSED." The caption reads: "OPERATION EXPANSION: 'Any automobile man worthy of his salt is finding the return to normal competitive conditions a thrilling challenge.' H. H. Curtice (GM president), Jan. 26, 1954."

A major article alongside the cartoon is headed, CAR PRODUCTION FLOPS. Four-Day Work Week Jolts Chevy Workers. United Labor Action Necessary to Save Nation from Disaster.

"GM is prepared to swallow up as much of the car market as it can possibly get into its clutches (at the expense of its competitors)," Searchlight writes. "This they intend to do in the first place at the expense of the workers. Already there is frightening unemployment in the independent auto shops..."

"The giants of industry, especially GM, are planning to take their profits out of the hides of American working men and women by eliminating overtime pay, by brutal inhuman speedup, automation runaway shops and a union-busting drive that is intended to break the resistance of labor to the sinister plot that has been in the making since the end of World War II."

SOVIET TEXT

(Continued from Page 4) that may arise among themselves.

The parties to the treaty shall consult among themselves whenever, in the view of any one of them, there shall arise the danger of an armed attack in Europe against anyone or more of the parties to the treaty, in order to take effective steps to remove the danger and to maintain security in Europe.

An armed attack in Europe against any one or more of the parties to the treaty by any state or group of states shall be considered an attack against all the parties. In case of such an attack each one of the parties, in the exercise of the right of individual or collective self-defense, shall assist the state or states which had been so attacked by all means at its disposal, including the use of armed force, for the purpose of reestablishing and maintaining international peace and security in Europe.

The parties undertake jointly to discuss and determine at an early date the procedure under which assistance, including military assistance, shall be rendered by the parties to the treaty in case there should arise in Europe a situation requiring a collective effort for the reestablishment and maintenance of peace in Europe.

The parties shall immediately send to the Security Council of the United Nations, in conformity with the provisions of the United Nations Charter, information concerning the activities undertaken or in contemplation in the exercise of the right of self-defense or for the purpose of maintaining peace and security in Europe.

The parties undertake not to enter any coalition or alliance or conclude any agreement, the purpose of which would contradict the purposes of the treaty on collective security in Europe.

For the purpose of holding the consultations among the parties provided for by the treaty and of considering the matters arising out of the problem of safeguarding security in Europe, the following shall be provided for:

- The holding of periodical and, whatever required, of special conference at which each of the states shall be represented by a member of the government or by some other specially designated representative.

- The establishment of a permanent consultative political committee whose task shall be the drafting of appropriate recommendations for the governments of the parties.

- The establishment of a military consultative body whose terms of references shall be determined in due course.

Recognizing the special responsibility of the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security, the parties shall invite the govern-

ments of the United States of America and the Chinese People's Republic to send their representatives to the bodies set up under the treaty, as observers.

The present treaty shall not impair in any way the obligations contained in the international treaties and agreements among the European states the principles and purposes of which are in conformity with the principles and purposes of the present treaty.

The duration of the treaty shall be fifty years.

AUXILIARY SOVIET PROPOSAL

The governments of France, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics undertake to continue their efforts to reach an adequate settlement of the German problem in accordance with the principle of maintaining peace and national freedom and also to observe the rights of all other European states interested in preventing any state from violating their national interests and security.

Pending the conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany and the reunification of Germany along democratic and peaceful lines the following measures shall be carried out:

- The occupation forces shall be withdrawn simultaneously from the territory of both East and West Germany within a period of six months with the exception of limited contingents left to perform protective functions arising out of the control tasks of the four powers, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in regard to East Germany and the United States of America, the United Kingdom and France in regard to West Germany. The strength of such contingents shall be agreed upon by the governments of the four powers.

- The powers that at present are exercising occupation functions in Germany shall have the right to move in their forces in case the security of either part of Germany is threatened: the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in regard to East Germany; the United States of America, the United Kingdom and France in regard to West Germany.

- For the purpose of maintaining internal order and defense of frontiers the German Democratic Republic and the German Federal Republic shall be determined by agreement have police units, the strength and armaments of which shall be determined by agreement among the four powers. Inspection groups comprising representatives of the four powers shall be formed in East and West Germany to supervise the implementation of this agreement.

[3] In accordance with the above provisions, the implementation of which shall assure the neutralization of Germany and the creation of conditions favorable to the settlement of the German problem in the interests of consolidating peace in Europe, the four powers shall take urgent steps to facilitate the conclusions of a treaty on collective security among the Euro-

PITTMAN

(Continued from Page 5) note that this logic about "international security" resting on a "balance of power," and the necessity for U.S. intervention in Europe to "restore" the balance, would be equally applicable if the Soviet Union applied it to the Western Hemisphere in respect to a certain power "able to cast its dread shadow over both continents."

How the Wall Street jingos would love for Molotov to turn these logical tables on them! Imagine the screaming headlines — "Kremlin To Invade Americas!" "Russia Hurls Invasion Threat!" Imagine the clamor in Congress for a bigger war budget—more taxes to pay for our "defense" and the "defense" of the "free world."

Of course, Molotov won't oblige the jingos in Washington and Wall Street, and not because to do so would feed their propaganda mills, but because a workingclass state's basic policy is one of non-interference in other countries.

SUCH CONTRADICTIONS should also inspire the people of the United States to weigh Dulles' opposition to an all-European collective security system not only as it affects Europeans, but more especially as it affects us.

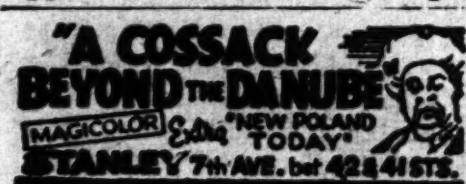
To choose between a 32-European-States' system of collective security and the Dulles program of EDC and NATO is a relatively simple choice—once a good yardstick of our real security is utilized.

Such a yardstick is the national budget, which reveals not only the state-of-health of our economic life, but whether the Administration is undermining or strengthening our constitutional liberties as well.

Dulles' program of EDC and NATO requires a huge war budget. It means a continuation of the current business downturn, growing unemployment, mounting hidden taxes and living costs, more slashes in social security, and further McCarthyite attacks on the trade unions and people's welfare. And far from guaranteeing peace, it sponsors a Nazi revival and breeds war.

An all-European collective security system would permit immediate diversion of funds allocated now for war into housing, hospitals and schools; social security, a health and public works program. It would open the way for substantial tax cuts, for wage increases for tens of millions of workers. In addition, it would offer a more sound guarantee of peace than any plan yet proposed—a guarantee based on all-European agreement to settle disputes through negotiation, instead of by means of force.

European states that shall provide for appropriate guarantees against aggression and the violation of peace in Europe. To this end the four powers have agreed to take the initiative of convening an appropriate conference of European states.



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FETE BERGER will play and lecture on "Work Songs and Ballads," Jefferson School, Sixth Ave. at 16th St., 6:45 p.m. Tues. Adm. \$1.

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